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WEATHER
PAGE 9 —FAIR

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VILLA MUST NOT CROSS BOUNDARY

If Troops Attack Aguaprieta
From Texas Side, They Will
Be Treated as Outlaws.

TO BE SHOT IF THEY RESIST

Funston Has Full Authority to
Take Steps to Safeguard Amer-
ican Territory.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—Should Villa troops cross the border and attack the Mexican town of Aguaprieta from the Texas side, as press reports from the scene have indicated they might do, they would be treated as outlaws, disarmed, and in the event of resistance, shot down by United States troops. Officials at the State and War Departments made this clear to-night, although no official advice had been received that such developments were in prospect.

Major-General Funston, commanding the American border forces, has full authority to take any necessary steps to prevent violation of American territory by Mexican armed parties, short of actually invading Mexico. An order to cross the border would have to come from Washington, but if bullets on the American side during any battle across the line, General Funston may use his authority to drive the combatants away.

BORDER SITUATION

SOMEWHAT CHANGED

With the recognition of the Carranza regime as the de facto government of Mexico, the border situation is somewhat changed. Should armed men in revolt against that government cross the line, they would be considered, officials explained, merely as outlaws, to be placed in custody and surrendered to the Carranza forces on application for extradition. Should Carranza soldiers be defeated and forced to flee into American territory, they would be disarmed, but permitted to return to Mexico at some other point on the border, where their arms would be returned to them.

In the event of a battle at Aguaprieta, in which General Funston found it necessary to use his guns to protect American lives and property, it is said that they undoubtedly would be trained upon the outlaws, not upon the Carranza forces.

VILLA'S ADVANCE GUARD NEAR

INTERNATIONAL BORDER

DOUGLAS, ARIZ., October 27.—The advance guard of General Villa's forces invading Sonora was reported late today by cowboys to have reached a point near the international border, eighteen miles east of Aguaprieta, opposite here, where the Carranza forces of General Calles are concentrated.

General Villa was reported to be near General Calles at the town of Colonia Morelos, to the rear of this advancing column of soldiers, supervising the transportation of artillery and baggage wagons.

The troops which reached the border were estimated to number from 1,500 to 3,000 cavalrymen.

Additional soldiers were arriving there hourly, the cowboys said.

Military officers here today selected a site for the camp of the Seventh and Twentieth United States Infantry and two additional batteries of artillery, which are to arrive to-morrow from El Paso. The arrival of these reinforcements will increase the border patrol in this vicinity to approximately 6,500 United States soldiers to enforce American neutrality in the event of an attack upon Aguaprieta by the Villa forces.

WILSON INVITES CLARK

President Wants to Talk Over With
Speaker the General Legisla-
tive Program.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—Speaker Clark has been invited to confer with President Wilson before Congress convenes on the general legislative program, particularly the administration's plan for national defense. The President to-day sent a letter to the Speaker at Bowling Green, Mo., extending the invitation. The time for the conference was left to Mr. Clark.

After the President has discussed national defense plans with Democratic leaders, it is expected he will call into conference Minority Leader Mann, of the House, and Minority Leader Gallinger, of the Senate, as the administration desires to press the program on a strictly nonpartisan basis.

Chairman Chamberlain, of the Senate Military Committee, reached Washington to-day, and will to-morrow confer with the President.

GAIN IN COTTON EXPORTS

Shipments During September Valued at
\$28,535,561, Against \$5,806,707 In
Same Month Last Year.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—Decrease in breadstuffs exports and an enormous increase in cotton exports during September were shown by statistics published to-day. Breadstuffs were \$87,791,987, against \$47,334,632 in September, 1914.

Cotton exports were valued at \$28,535,561, against \$5,806,707 in September, 1914.

Exports of foodstuffs, cotton and oils were \$97,618,428, against \$75,037,627 a year ago, and for the nine months ending with September, \$1,034,502,456, against \$614,289,563 a year ago.

Shells Explode Near Royal Party

King George, of England, and
President Poincare, of France,
Have Narrow Escapes.

PARIS, October 27.—Four shells exploded only 200 yards from King George of England and President Poincare, of France, during their visit to the front yesterday, according to a Temps correspondent back of the firing line.

The King and the President, with the Prince of Wales and General Joffre, says the dispatch, had taken a point of observation when a German battery fired two heavy salvos, resulting in the explosion of shells near the official party.

The party left shortly afterwards.

AMERICAN HELD IN LONDON

Edward Weinauch Remanded on Charge
of Trading With Hostile
Interests.

LONDON, October 27.—Edward Weinauch, a shipping agent and an American citizen, was remanded in Bow Street court to-day on a charge of trading with hostile interests. He was admitted to bail.

Weinauch's attorney said his client had a complete answer to the charge. He arrived in England four days ago, on his first visit to this country since the issuance of the warrant.

Weinauch lives in Elizabeth, N. J. He assisted in the organization of the Sutherland International Dispatch Company, with offices in New York and London. He was arrested at the London office of the company, of which he is general manager.

CHARACTERIZING TRIAL BY JURY

As "old, worn-out fetish," a mode of meting
out justice between man and man that
"has outlived its usefulness," Dr. John
T. Graham, of Wytheville, former president
of the Southwest Medical Society, said
yesterday afternoon, addressing the
Medical Society of Virginia in the
auditorium of the Jefferson Hotel, that
it seems unreasonable that the judg-
ment of a physician, testifying as an
expert on insanity, should be passed on
by a jury composed of untrained and
nonprofessional minds.

Dr. Graham was reading a paper entitled "Some Medical-Legal Observations in Reference to Insanity," and, after discussing in some detail the mental condition necessary to a successful plea of insanity and the reasons for the antipathy of the physician to the witness stand, he asserted that trial by jury—judgment passed on professional knowledge by nonprofessional minds—is the main reason for the popular opposition to this plea as a defense before the law.

UNTRAINED MEN PASS ON

PROFESSIONAL KNOWLEDGE

"The physician," said Dr. Graham, "must give special study and have special preparation to be qualified to practice medicine, yet judgment is passed on his professional knowledge by a jury of untrained and nonprofessional minds. Trial by jury has outlived its day of usefulness, and in many instances has become a farce."

"A lawyer can no longer go into court depending solely on the justice of his case and his knowledge of the law, nor can he rest secure in the preponderance of evidence for his claim, but he must engage in a sparring match with the attorneys for the other side in the selection of a jury, and 'e is accounted the best and most successful lawyer who knows whom to put on and whom to strike off the jury. And yet this is all done in the name of justice."

COMMENTING ON THE ANTI-PATHY

Commenting on the antipathy of the doctor to the witness stand, Dr. Graham discussed two reasons why the medical man is averse to appearing in court as an expert witness, namely, the lack of proper training physicians have in medico-legal subjects and a wrong impression in the public mind concerning these questions, especially true, he said, in regard to insanity.

COLLEGES GIVE DOCTORS

LITTLE LEGAL TRAINING

"Examine the catalogues of our medical colleges," said the physician, "and you will find a great disparity in the number of hours given to the consideration of medico-legal questions. And yet nowhere is the physician brought more prominently before the public and nowhere does he so often appear to poorer advantage than in the witness chair. He more often brings his profession into disrepute here than in any other sphere of his professional activities, and all because his knowledge and training on these subjects are inadequate. Men are graduated from our medical colleges year after year who have never seen a lunatic, and who have no real knowledge of the abnormal states of the mind—except as seen in the eccentricities of some members of the faculty or student body."

"THE DOCTOR WHO APPEARS AS A WITNESS

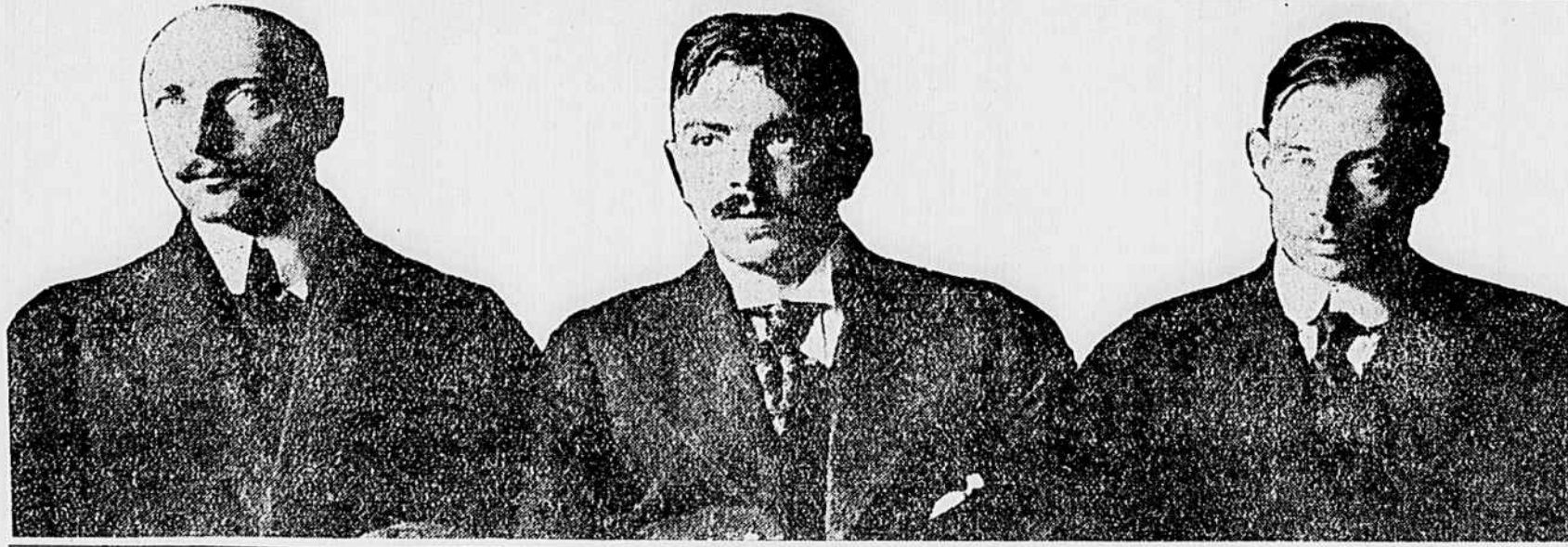
before a jury should never take sides. He is a witness for the truth as he sees it. He should never hesitate to say 'I don't know' when he is asked to give an opinion on a point on which he never yet seen a lawyer who can go beyond this simple statement; but who unto the witness who begins to speculate and theorize on any question on which he has not positive information."

DEFER ACTION ONE YEAR

ON IMPORTANT CHANGE

Whether or not the executive council, which for nearly a quarter of a century has had charge of the business of the society, will be superseded by a house of delegates, elected by the county societies, is still a mooted question. At a meeting of the representatives of the county societies held yesterday afternoon for the discussion of the matter, it was decided, on motion of Dr. (Continued on Third Page.)

CONSPIRATORS IN DYNAMITE SHIP PLOT IN COURT



Three of the accused conspirators in the plot to destroy ships carrying ammunition for the allies who were arraigned in court at Weehawken on Tuesday before Recorder Lander. The three were turned over then to the Federal authorities, while one of them, Paul Daesch (center), was kept for a hearing under Federal district justice in New Jersey. Lieutenant Robert Fay, the principal figure in the case, is at the left, and Walter Scholz, his brother-in-law and alleged accomplice, is at the right. The photo shows the three as they appeared in court before the recorder.

CALLS TRIAL BY JURY "OLD, WORN-OUT FETISH"

Dr. John T. Graham Dismisses Ex-
pert Testimony of Physicians
in Insanity Cases.

STATE CARE OF FEEBLE-MINDED

Dr. Charles V. Carrington and J. A.
White, of Richmond, Are Leading
Candidates for Presidency of Med-
ical Society of Virginia.

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DECIDED INCREASE IN RICHMOND INCOMES

Total Reported for Taxation Over
and Above Exemptions Is
\$6,083,673.

ONE IN 180 PAYS INCOME TAX

D. D. Fitzgerald Leads List With In-
come of \$77,432—T. C. Williams,
Jr., Is Second—Estate of John P.
Branch Reports \$200,000 Income.

One in every 180 persons residing within the present corporate limits of the city of Richmond is fortunate enough to have an annual income of more than \$2,000, according to figures compiled from the report of H. E. Tresnon, commissioner of revenue, filed yesterday with C. Lee Moore, State Auditor of Public Accounts.

The report of Commissioner Tresnon shows that the total of taxable incomes in the city for the year 1915 aggregates \$6,083,673, as compared with \$5,400,000 for the year 1914, an increase of \$683,673. Although there is shown an increase in the total taxable incomes returned, the number of persons paying on their incomes decreased somewhat from that of last year, when there were more than 1,200 taxpayers in the city whose incomes were taxable.

LEE WARD LEADS IN

NUMBER AND AMOUNT

As in previous years, Lee Ward leads all other sections of the city both in the number of persons declaring incomes and in the aggregate. Clay Ward is the nearest competitor, but falls considerably short of the record made by Lee. Lee Ward has 405 people paying on incomes amounting to \$3,508,322. Clay Ward has 225 persons, whose incomes aggregate \$956,808.

The taxable incomes in Madison and Jefferson Wards are \$740,025 and \$181,029, respectively.

THE STATE TAX LAWS, AS REVISED

by the last session of the General Assembly, provide that all salaries, wages, fees or compensations; earnings from partnerships of business, whether or not they are located in the State of Virginia; interest upon notes and bonds of every description; royalties derived from mines or copyrights or the use of franchises or other legal privileges of any kind, shall be scheduled in reports as incomes. All other gains and profits derived from whatever source must be listed.

EXEMPTIONS FROM TAXATION

PROVIDED BY STATUTE

The law provides for certain exemptions from taxation on incomes as follows:

"There shall be exempt from taxation under this schedule income of each taxpayer as follows: To an individual, income up to and including the sum of \$1,200; to a husband and wife, income up to and including \$1,800; for each unmarried child under the age of twenty-one years, the sum of \$200. Provided that only one deduction of the specified sums aforesaid shall be made from the aggregate income of every family, except that guardians may make a separate deduction of \$1,000 in favor of each ward out of the income coming to such ward."

In addition to these exemptions, there are provisions for the deduction of all interest on personal indebtedness, taxes, fire insurance premiums; necessary expenses actually paid in carrying on any individual business, not including personal or living expenses, and all losses that are actually sustained during the year in conducting business. All debts due the taxpayer that are actually ascertained to be worthless and charged off during the year may be deducted from the report as losses.

MANY RICHMONDERS PAY

TAXES AT COUNTRY PLACES

Many Richmonders do not maintain their legal homes in Richmond, but reside in the country, and make their tax returns from the counties in which their summer residences are located.

D. D. Fitzgerald leads in the list, having an income of \$77,432. T. C. Williams, Jr., is a close second, with \$72,522, while E. Randolph Williams has \$66,973. The John P. Branch estate scheduled an income of \$200,000. Miss Grace Arents is the wealthiest woman in Richmond, with an income of \$26,799, while Mrs. H. P. Christian reports \$23,625.

INCOMES REPORTED FOR TAXATION

OVER AND ABOVE EXEMPTIONS

There are many persons reporting more than \$40,000. The following list (Continued on Ninth Page.)

MAY ASK SPECIAL SESSION OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS

Opponents Plan to Carry Panama
Conference Issue to Highest
Church Court.

NO ACTION ON RESIGNATIONS

Board of Missions, After Spirited Controversy, Votes to Send Seven Delegates to Panama—No Power to Commit Organization to Co-Operation.

NEW YORK, October 27.—The board of missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, after a spirited controversy lasting two days, to-day voted to send seven delegates to the Panama International Missionary Congress, to be held in February. The controversy developed around the purpose of the congress and the action of the Roman Catholic Church in declining to participate.

After long arguments to-day the board passed a resolution that "it shall be the purpose of all elements of truth and of all elements of religious goodness in any form of religious faith," and also stating that the Episcopal board delegates will attend the congress "with no purpose, authority or power of committing the board to co-operation."

THE QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE BOARD

adjourned to-day without taking action upon the resignations tendered by five prominent members yesterday when the board, voting two to one, defeated a motion to rescind the resolution passed at the last meeting favoring participation at Panama. Efforts to cause the five men to reconsider their action were made without success.

THREE WHO RESIGNED

DO NOT ATTEND SESSIONS

The five members were the Rt. Rev. Reginald H. Welles, Bishop of Fond du Lac, Wis.; the Rt. Rev. Alfred Harding, Bishop of Washington, D. C.; the Rev. William T. Manning, D. D., rector of Trinity Church, New York City; the Rt. Rev. G. Mott Williams, Bishop of Marquette, Mich.; and the Very Rev. Selden P. Delany, of Milwaukee, Wis. The first three men did not attend to-day's meeting. Bishop Williams and the Rev. Mr. Delany attended the meeting, but took little part in the discussions.

THE RT. REV. ALEXANDER MANN, RECTOR

of Trinity Church, Boston, offered a resolution stating the purpose of the Panama congress, as understood by the board, but not embodying any instructions to delegates. This brought forth considerable opposition, and in the discussion which followed it developed that the main objection among members of the Protestant Episcopal Church to the Panama congress was not based upon the fact that the Roman Catholic Church had declined to participate, but upon a question of whether or not the board had authority to authorize a conference with delegates from board or boards of other denominations.

IT WAS DECIDED THAT THE BOARD COULD

send delegates to confer with representatives of other denominations, but that the delegates could not take part in any legislation upon ecclesiastical questions nor co-operate in any way upon missionary plans.

WANTS PRINCIPLES SHOWN

MATERIALLY ALTERED

Bishop Welles, after spending several hours in the meeting, gave out a statement in which he declared a special convention of the house of bishops of the Episcopal Church might be called in an effort to prevent the board from participating in the Panama congress and making what he termed a direct attack against the Roman Catholic Church. He said he would not consider returning to the board until "the principles shown at the present meeting were materially altered."

THE CONTEST FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTION

and limitation of the powers of the delegates to the Panama conference was led to-day by the Rt. Rev. Richard H. Nelson, Bishop of Albany, N. Y., who announced yesterday that, while he was in full sympathy with the members who resigned, he intended to "stay and fight to a finish."

IT WAS LARGELY THROUGH HIS EFFORTS

that the board added to Dr. Mann's resolution the statement that the delegates will attend the Panama meeting solely for conference.

The delegates elected to attend the Panama congress were: Rt. Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd, president of the board; Bishop Lucien Leo Kinvolving, of Brazil; Bishop Albion W. Knight, in charge at Panama; Bishop Hiram R. Hulst, of Cuba; Bishop C. B. Colmer, of Porto Rico; Rt. Rev. W. Cable Brown, Co-adjutor Bishop of Virginia, and Bishop Henry D. Aves, of Mexico.

BERNSTORFF DISCLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR FAY

Head of Alleged Bomb Conspirators
Not Connected With German Govern-
ment or Secret Service.

NO FURTHER MOVE IN CASE

Federal Authorities in New York Convinced That Men Most Con- cerned in Ship Plot Have Not Yet Been Found.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has telegraphed the State Department that Robert Fay, arrested by Federal authorities at New York for conspiracy to place bombs on departing ships, had no connection with the German secret service or the German government.

NOT FOUND, IS BELIEF

NEW YORK, October 27.—The Federal authorities do not believe that those alleged to be most concerned in the plot to destroy ships leaving this port have been found.

"NO MORE WARRANTS HAVE BEEN ISSUED

and no more arrests are contemplated for the present," said T. H. Marshall, special attorney for the government. Robert Fay, Walter L. Scholz, Paul Daesch, Dr. Herbert Mienze and Max Breitung, who surrendered to-day, will go before the Federal grand jury in November. In the meantime, the investigation of the alleged conspiracy is being continued under the direction of William J. Flynn, chief of the Secret Service.

MR. MARSHALL SAID THAT HE WAS UNABLE

at this time to give any intimation of the character of a further move, if there is to be any. "We have much material as evidence, which must be digested," he said.

One of the acts of the conspiracy was the actual fixing of a bomb to a ship for exploding it at sea.

While the United States secret force was preparing the case for the grand jury detectives were busy in Weehawken and Hoboken, N. J., gathering explosives and acids alleged to have been used by Fay and Scholz, his brother-in-law, in experimenting with bombs which, according to Fay's confession, were to be placed on the rudimentary or propellers of ships, so timed that they would explode after the vessels left New York. The explosives were deposited with the fire department for safekeeping.

BREITUNG, COUSIN OF E. N. BREITUNG,

a mining man and ship owner, was the only one of the five alleged conspirators who obtained liberty on bond. He appeared before a United States commissioner to-day and furnished \$25,000 bond for his hearing on November 4.

Breitung, Kienze and Daesch are charged in the complaint with having furthered the conspiracy in aiding Fay to obtain explosives for bombs.

FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIAL

MISCHIEFUS FAY'S CLAIMS

BERLIN, October 27 (via London).—Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein, of the Foreign Office, discussing to-day the arrest in New Jersey of Robert Fay, said that no such person as Fay is known at the Foreign Office; that the Foreign Office maintains no secret service department, and that any bona-fide officer in giving reliable information about himself would give the name of his regiment, to which he was always attached, and not his army corps, from which he was liable to be dissociated at any time.

BARON MUMM DISCREDITED FAY'S

claims, but is investigating the matter.

The Italian press was the first editor and one of the founders of the old Kansas City Times. He went to Colorado in 1857, and founded the Denver Mountaineer.

Colonel Moore dismantled the Denver Mountaineer and joined the South when the Civil War broke out. He served through the greater part of the war on the staff of General Marmaduke.

Colonel Moore claimed the distinction of never having surrendered following the war. When the news of peace reached him he was recruiting soldiers in Arkansas.

"You can go ahead and surrender, but don't surrender me," is the words Colonel Moore sent to General Marmaduke. He then released his recruits "on parole," and waited a month before going to Mexico to join General Joe Shelby, "hoping hostilities might break out again."

INVADING ARMIES EFFECT JUNCTION ON SERBIAN SOIL

Central Powers Now Have
Open Way to Aegean Sea
and Constantinople.

IN POSITION TO SEND ARMS TO THEIR ALLIES

Bulgarians Fighting Hard to Se-
cure Further Hold on Bel-
grade-Saloniki Railway.

UNEASINESS IN ROUMANIA

Germans Continue Attacks Against
Russians in Riga and Dvinsk
Districts.

LONDON, October 27.—The German army which crossed the Danube at Orzova has joined the Bulgarians, who invaded Serbia near Prahovo, and the central powers now have an open road through Northeastern Serbia and Bulgaria to the Aegean Sea and Constantinople. They are thus in a position to send guns and munitions by river and railway to their Bulgarian and Turkish allies, who will be greatly strengthened thereby.

THE INVASION OF NORTHERN SERBIA

by the Austro-Germans continues apace, while Bulgaria is putting forth a strong effort to secure control of additional sections of the Belgrade-Saloniki railway.

So far as the north is concerned, Serbia, it is felt by her allies, is doomed, but in the south, re-enforced by the British and French, who are fighting by her side, Serbia is using all her strength to throw the Bulgarians back.

BULGARIA MAY YET BE

ROBBED OF MACEDONIA

After the French victory at Kricolaki, the Serbians, according to the Athens report, were able to recapture Velest, an important railway and road junction just south of Uskup, where a big battle still is in progress. It is argued here that if the Bulgarians can be held in the south until Anglo-French reinforcements now on the way arrive, Bulgaria may yet be robbed of Macedonia, on which she has set her heart. But the allies also will have to make an attempt to block the German road to Turkey, and their big attack may be directed elsewhere.

THE INTERNAL SITUATION OF BULGARIA,

which is reported serious, may have some effect on the campaign. A military conspiracy against King Ferdinand, Athens dispatches say, has been unearthed and the leaders shot. Many of the inhabitants of Bulgaria are said to be loyal to Russia, and are showing disinclination to join the colors.

SOME RUMANIANS, TOO, ARE DISPLAYING

some uneasiness as to the inactivity of their government, and an agitation in favor of the allies is being carried on, according to unofficial reports, by influential leaders. The allies, however, are depending on their own resources, and arranging to throw into the Balkans as many men as can be spared.

ALLIES CANNOT WEAKEN

THEIR OTHER FRONTS

At the present time the allies cannot weaken the other fronts, as the Germans are showing considerable activity. The latter have made still another counterattack in the attempt to recapture La Courne, in Champagne, which the French recently took from them. Strong German patrols, heralded by machine guns, were also observed in the Loos region, but were dispersed.

THE GERMANS CONTINUE THEIR ATTACKS

against the Russians in the Riga and Dvinsk districts, and claim to have penetrated the Russian positions near the railway north of Dvinsk. They could not hold all the ground gained, as the Russians launched immediate counterattacks.

While the position in this region re-

mains serious for the Russians, they appear, on the whole, to be holding their own.

In the south, on the other hand, along the Sty River and Galician frontier, the Russians report successes both in carrying through their own attacks and repulsing German attacks.

The Italians are persisting in their

offensive, and, although their progress is slow, they appear to be making advances.

COL. JOHN C. MOORE DEAD

Was Confederate Veteran, Pioneer Newspaper Editor and First Mayor of Denver.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, MO., October 27.—Colonel John C. Moore, eighty-four, Confederate veteran, pioneer newspaper editor, and first Mayor of